

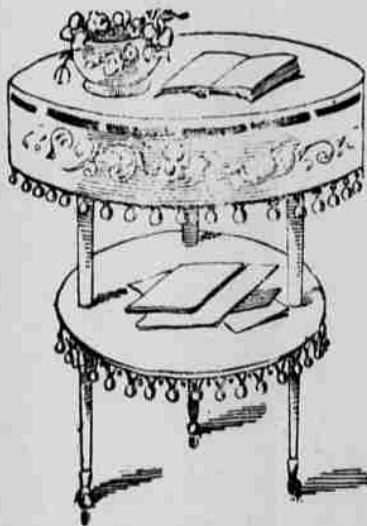
NEAT PIAZZA TABLE.

Directions for Making This Indispensable Article at Home.

Where the piazza is used as a summer sitting-room, a table is necessary, as in a dining room. A shelf hinged to the house and so arranged that it can be raised and lowered is quite serviceable, but it is not exactly an ornament to the house, and the difficulty of exactly matching the paint makes it even less so. Our illustrations show one that can be quite readily made by anyone who can drive a nail or fasten a screw.

The top is of pine wood, three-quarters of an inch in thickness and twenty-four inches across. As it is difficult to find a board of sufficient width, two pieces will have to be glued together and secured with dowel pins. There must be two of them, driven into the edge of each piece two and one-half inches, after the edges have been carefully squared and straightened by planing. The holes must be bored with a quarter-inch bit, and an equal distance apart. Make the pegs of oak to fit the holes, and after dipping them into hot liquid glue, drive them into one piece; then glue the edges, and before it has time to cool, insert the pegs in the opposite piece and drive them tight together.

The lower round or shelf of the table will probably have to be made in the same way. It measures twenty inches across. Set them away to dry till next day; meantime select three hardwood, straight-grained broomsticks of equal thickness, and saw them twenty-seven inches long. Prepare them by scraping off the paint and varnish and sandpaper them down smooth. The following day the work may be continued. Smoothly plane both sides of the boards. If you have not a large pair of compasses the circles may be described with pencil, string and tack in the way that every schoolboy knows. Saw along the line carefully with a compass saw, holding it vertically. Through



HOME-MADE TABLE.

the smaller circle bore three holes through which the legs may pass, each one inch from the edge, equidistant from each other.

Lay the shelf on the under side of the

top, and mark the places for the upper ends of the legs. The broomsticks should fit tightly in the holes, and the shelf secured in place, thirteen inches from the floor, with one and one-half inch finish nails. The upper ends of the legs must be placed on the marks and the top secured with one and one-half inch screws, the ends of which are snoken in the wood and the holes filled with putty. After it has been smoothly finished with sandpaper it may be stained or painted and finished with lambrequin or fringe put on with brass-headed nails.

Another way to finish it is to cover it smoothly with denim, or any preferred material, tacked on with an embroidered valance. The legs should be stained cherry or oak, and finished with brass claw foot sockets.

SAID BY LITTLE ONES.

"MAMMA," said little Mabel, with a puzzled air, "when you blow out a candle what becomes of the flame?" Harper's Young People.

CHARLIE—What would you do if the world came to an end? Tommy (four years old)—I'd get on my brother's safety and put a life-preserver around me.—Harper's Young People.

JAMIE'S mother was reading a story to him. "And so Tommy went out to the moor," she read. "What is a moor, Jamie?" asked mamma. "A moo-er," answered Jamie, thoughtfully. "Why, I should s'pose it was a cow."—Youth's Companion.

MAMMA was explaining the principle of a lightning-rod to little Herbert, who had not yet passed his fifth birthday. "Oh, yes, I understand," said he. "The lightning after it goes into the ground makes volcanoes, doesn't it?"—Youth's Companion.

A PASTOR while addressing the primary classes in a Sunday school asked the question: "What is the difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament?" A little five-year-old raised her hand, and, in answer to a nod from the pastor, said: "The Old Testament has all the leaves torn out and the New Testament hasn't."—Youth's Companion.

FOOD FOR FARMERS.

FEED shade to the calf.

FOR worms in soil use lime.

SELL some clover to the hogs.

LOTS of buttermakers are simply spoiling good raw material.

NO CONTINUOUS supply of vegetables is possible without continuous planting.

POOR stuff—the farmer who can't grow and eat a quart of berries every day.

YOU can always notice this, the closer the garden is to the house the closer the attention it receives.

YOU have a sick animal and are not sure what ails it. You would better let it alone rather than dose it with every remedy that is proposed.

THE best time to engage in any special branch of business, vegetable and fruit growing and forcing included, is when your competitors are getting scared out of it by low prices.

RECORD BREAKING.

The Rage for It Is Gratified at the Cost of Many Shortened Lives.

A bicyclist has accomplished the extraordinary feat of riding from the most northern point of Scotland to the extreme southern point of England in eighty-six hours and fifteen minutes. The most remarkable part of the act is included in the fact that he performed his task without indulging in one moment of sleep. He was three days, fourteen hours and fifteen minutes without reclining or resting or ceasing his active movement of propulsion, except for the very briefest moments.

The English Lancet points out that the modern rage for record-breaking is gratified at the cost of many shortened lives. The healthy heart will beat 106,000 times in twenty-four hours, accomplishing work equal to lifting 122 tons one foot. But it has recently been shown that cycling tells severely and specially upon the circulation, and that the number of strokes of the heart is doubled during such active exercise as that to which the rider subjects himself. The lowest estimate, therefore, of the work of the heart of the record-breaker just mentioned would be 212,000 beats, with work done of 224 foot tons. This, maintained for the specified time, was equal to more than 850 tons without repose.

Setting aside the physiological bearings of the performance, in suggesting that there is something in persistent motion of the blood, sustained by volition of a resolute kind, which prevents the nervous system from passing into that passive or negative state to which the term "sleep" is applied, its practical lesson bears on the ultimate influence of extreme exercise on the bodies of young men who make themselves the victims of self-inflicted injury. Apparently the athlete is none the worse for such a feat as this, but in reality he will have to pay a severe penalty for thus outraging nature. These violent strains bode in the end the certainty of premature decrepitude.

Toward the goal of death the best heart can only perform a certain measure of work, and whether that be done by rapid or slow process determines the length of the days in which it is done. Theoretically, these young competitors, who otherwise might be destined for a long and active existence, will succumb and break down long before the sun of their life has reached its meridian, and the Lancet states that so far this has practically been the fate of all those who have endeavored, under the applause of their unthinking comrades, to do what nature has not constructed them for doing without risk.

A New Dress Material.

A new dress fabric made of "peat fiber" is in contemplation, and the possibility of using aluminium for making drapery goods is thought to be very practical, since it can be drawn into wires finer than a hair, and yet so fine and supple that they can be woven with silk. It has already been used for